## **Introduced by Senator Beall**

January 26, 2016

An act to amend Sections 16190 and 16191 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 20505, 20583, 20627, 20639.11, 20640.2, 20640.3, 20640.5, and 20640.11 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 909, as introduced, Beall. Property tax postponement: special needs trust claimants.

Existing law authorizes the Controller, upon approval of a claim for the postponement of ad valorem property taxes, to directly pay a county tax collector for the property taxes owed by the claimant, as provided. Existing law requires all sums paid for the postponement of property taxes pursuant to these provisions to be secured by a lien in favor of the state. Amounts owed by a claimant are due if the claimant, or his or her surviving spouse, ceases to occupy the premises as his or her residential dwelling, dies, disposes of the property, or allows specified taxes and special assessments to become delinquent, as provided. Existing law requires that a claimant, generally, be an individual who is a member of the household, is either an owner-occupant, tenant stockholder occupant, or possessory interestholder occupant of the residential dwelling as to which postponement is claimed, and is either 62 years of age or older, blind, or disabled. Existing law requires a claimant to file a claim containing specified information under penalty of perjury.

This bill would provide that a claimant for property tax postponement also includes a special needs trust claimant, defined as a special needs trust of which the primary beneficiary is an individual who meets the SB 909 — 2—

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above-described criteria. The bill would also make various technical and conforming changes.

By requiring a special needs trust claimant for property tax postponement to file certain information under penalty of perjury, thereby expanding the expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 16190 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 4 of Chapter 391 of the Statutes of 2015, is amended to read:

16190. All amounts owing pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 16180) of this chapter shall become due if any of the following occurs:

following occurs: (a) The claimant, who is either the sole owner or sole possessory interestholder of the residential dwelling, as defined in Section 20583 or Section 20640 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or a coowner or copossessory interestholder with a person other than a spouse or other individual eligible to postpone property taxes pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 20581), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 20625), Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 20639), or Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 20640) of Part 10.5 of Division 2 of that code, or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, ceases to occupy the premises as his or her residential dwelling, dies, or sells, conveys, or disposes of the property, or allows any tax or special assessment on the premises described in Section 20583 of such code to become delinquent. If the sole owner or possessory interestholder claimant dies and his or her surviving spouse inherits the premises and continues to own and occupy it as his or her principal place of residence, then the lien amount does not become due and payable unless taxes or special assessments described in the preceding \_3\_ SB 909

sentence become delinquent, or such surviving spouse dies, or sells, conveys, or disposes of the interest in the property.

- (b) The claimant, who is a coowner or copossessory interestholder of the residential dwelling, as defined in Section 20583 or Section 20640.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, with a spouse or another individual eligible to postpone property taxes pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 20581), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 20625), Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 20639), or Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 20640) of Part 10.5 of Division 2 of that code, *or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary,* dies, and the surviving spouse or other surviving eligible individual allows any tax or special assessment on the premises described in Section 20583 of such code to become delinquent or such surviving spouse or other individual ceases to occupy the premises as a residential dwelling, dies, or conveys, or disposes of the interest in the property.
- (c) The failure of the claimant fails to perform those acts the claimant is required to perform where such his or her performance is secured, or will be secured in the event of nonperformance, by a lien which is senior to that of the lien provided by Section 16182.
- (d) Postponement was erroneously allowed because eligibility requirements were not met.
  - (e) The claimant is refinancing the residential dwelling.
- (f) The claimant has elected to participate in a reverse mortgage program for the residential dwelling.
- SEC. 2. Section 16191 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 391 of the Statutes of 2015, is amended to read:
- 16191. The amounts paid pursuant to Section 16180 shall continue to draw interest but amounts owing pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 16180) of this chapter shall not become due and payable if any of the following occurs:
- (a) The-claimant claimant, or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, continues to own and occupy or hold the possessory interest and occupy the premises as a residential dwelling, but ceases to postpone property taxes pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 20581), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 20639), or Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 20640) of Part 10.5 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and

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does not allow any tax or assessment against the premises, as described in Section 20583 of such code, to become delinquent.

- (b) The surviving spouse of a claimant, or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, continues to own and occupy or hold the possessory interest and occupy the premises as a residential dwelling, but is ineligible to postpone property taxes pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 20581), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 20625), Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 20639), or Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 20640) of Part 10.5 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or elects not to postpone such taxes, and does not allow any tax or assessment against the premises, as described in Section 20583 of such code, to become delinquent.
- (c) The surviving individual otherwise eligible to postpone property taxes pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 20581), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 20625), Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 20639), or Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 20640) of Part 10.5 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code continues to own and occupy or hold the possessory interest and occupy the premises as a residential dwelling, but elects not to postpone the property taxes pursuant to such chapter, and does not allow any tax or assessment against the premises, as described in Section 20583 of such code, to become delinquent.
- SEC. 3. Section 20505 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by Section 8 of Chapter 391 of the Statutes of 2015, is amended to read:

20505. "Claimant" means an individual who—

(a) For purposes of this chapter was either (1) 62 years of age or older on the last day of the calendar year or approved fiscal year designated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 20503, whichever is applicable, or (2) blind or disabled, as defined in Section 12050 of the Welfare and Institutions Code on the last day of the calendar year or approved fiscal year designated in subdivision (b) of Section 20503, who was a member of the household, and who was either: (1) the owner and occupier of a residential dwelling on the last day of the year designated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 20503, or (2) the renter of a rented residence on or before the last day of the year designated in subdivision (b) of Section 20503. An individual who qualifies as an owner-claimant may not qualify as a renter-claimant for the same year.

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(b) (1) For purposes of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 20581), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 20625), Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 20639), and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 20640), was a member of the household and either an owner-occupant, or a tenant stockholder occupant, or a possessory interestholder occupant, or a mobilehome owner-occupant, as the case may be, of the residential dwelling as to which postponement is claimed on the last day of the year designated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 20503, and who was (1) 62 years of age or older by December 31 of the fiscal year for which postponement is claimed, or (2) blind or disabled, as defined in Section 12050 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, at the time of application or on December 10 of the fiscal year for which postponement is claimed, whichever is earlier.

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "claimant" shall include a special needs trust claimant. "Special needs trust claimant" means a special needs trust of which the primary beneficiary is an individual who would qualify as a "claimant" pursuant to paragraph (1).
- SEC. 4. Section 20583 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 20583. (a) "Residential dwelling" means a dwelling occupied as the principal place of residence of the claimant, *or*, *in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary*, and so much of the land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home, owned by the claimant, *the beneficiary of a special needs trust claimant*, the claimant and spouse, or by the claimant and either another individual eligible for postponement under this chapter or an individual described in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 20511 and located in this state. It shall include condominiums that are assessed as realty for local property tax purposes. It also includes part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and a part of the land upon which it is built.
- (b) As used in this chapter in reference to ownership interests in residential dwellings, "owned" includes (1) the interest of a vendee in possession under a land sale contract provided that the contract or memorandum thereof is recorded and only from the date of recordation of the contract or memorandum thereof in the office of the county recorder where the residential dwelling is located, (2) the interest of the holder of a life estate provided that

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the instrument creating the life estate is recorded and only from 1 2 the date of recordation of the instrument creating the life estate in 3 the office of the county recorder where the residential dwelling is 4 located, but "owned" does not include the interest of the holder of 5 any remainder interest or the holder of a reversionary interest in the residential dwelling, (3) the interest of a joint tenant or a tenant 6 in common in the residential dwelling or the interest of a tenant 8 where title is held in tenancy by the entirety or a community 9 property interest where title is held as community property, and (4) the interest in the residential dwelling in which the title is held 10 in trust, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 62, provided 11 12 that the Controller determines that the state's interest is adequately 13 14

- (c) Except as provided in subdivision (c), and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 20625), ownership must be evidenced by an instrument duly recorded in the office of the county where the residential dwelling is located.
  - (d) "Residential dwelling" does not include any of the following:
- (1) Any residential dwelling in which the owners do not have an equity of at least 40 percent of the full value of the property as determined for purposes of property taxation or at least 40 percent of the fair market value as determined by the Controller and where the Controller determines that the state's interest is adequately protected. The 40-percent equity requirement shall be met each time the claimant or authorized agent files a postponement claim.
- (2) Any residential dwelling in which the claimant's interest is held pursuant to a contract of sale or under a life estate, unless the claimant obtains the written consent of the vendor under the contract of sale, or the holder of the reversionary interest upon termination of the life estate, for the postponement of taxes and the creation of a lien on the real property in favor of the state for amounts postponed pursuant to this act.
- (3) Any residential dwelling on which the claimant does not receive a secured tax bill.
- (4) Any residential dwelling in which the claimant's interest is held as a possessory interest, except as provided in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 20640).
- SEC. 5. Section 20627 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by Section 15 of Chapter 391 of the Statutes of 2015, is 40 amended to read:

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1 20627. (a) A tenant-stockholder claimant (hereinafter referred 2 to as "claimant") is an individual who, on the last day of the 3 calendar year ending immediately prior to the commencement of 4 the fiscal year for which postponement is claimed is: (a) a 5 tenant-stockholder in a cooperative housing corporation (as defined 6 in Section 216(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) and (b) occupies 7 as a principal place of residence a residential unit in the cooperative 8 housing corporation (notwithstanding Section 216(b) of the Internal Revenue Code). For the purposes of this chapter, a claimant must 10 be (1) 62 years of age or older on or before December 31 of the 11 fiscal year for which postponement is claimed or (2) blind or 12 disabled, as defined in Section 12050 of the Welfare and 13 Institutions Code, at the time of application or on December 10 of 14 the fiscal year for which the postponement is claimed, whichever 15 is earlier. 16

(b) For purposes of this chapter, "tenant-stockholder claimant" and "claimant" shall include a special needs trust claimant. "Special needs trust claimant" means a special needs trust of which the primary beneficiary is an individual who would qualify as a "tenant-stockholder claimant" or "claimant" pursuant to subdivision (a).

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- SEC. 6. Section 20639.11 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 20639.11. All amounts postponed pursuant to this chapter shall be due if any of the following occurs:
- (a) The claimant claimant, or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, ceases to occupy the residential dwelling as the principal place of residence, sells, or otherwise disposes of his or her mobilehome.
- (b) The claimant claimant, or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, dies. However, if the surviving spouse was previously approved pursuant to this chapter continues to occupy the mobilehome, then the postponed amounts shall not be due unless that person dies or ceases to occupy the residential dwelling.
- 36 (c) The failure of a claimant fails to perform those acts required by the legal owner or junior lienholder.
  - (d) The claimant allows any subsequent taxes to remain unpaid or to be transferred to the unsecured roll.

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(e) Postponement was erroneously allowed because eligibility 2 requirements were not met.

- SEC. 7. Section 20640.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by Section 28 of Chapter 391 of the Statutes of 2015, is amended to read:
- 20640.2. For the purposes of this chapter: chapter, the following definitions shall apply:
- (a) "Possessory interest" means (1) possession of, or right to the possession of land located in this state whether or not coupled with ownership of the residential dwelling on the same, or (2) a possessory interest or right of occupancy on tax exempt land; land.
- (b) "Residential dwelling" means a dwelling occupied as the principal place of residence of the claimant, or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, and so much of the land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home, located on possessory interest property. It shall include condominiums upon which property taxes, as defined in subdivision (c), are assessed. It also includes part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and a part of the land upon which it is built.
- (c) "Property taxes" means the amount of property tax for which the claimant is personally liable as assessee or is obligated to pay directly to the tax collector pursuant to the terms of the agreement establishing the possessory interest, including all ad valorem property taxes, special assessments, capitalization of leasehold interest, and other charges or user fees which are attributable to the residential dwelling on the county tax bill and the ad valorem property taxes, special assessments, capitalization of leasehold interest, or other charges or user fees appearing on the tax bill of any chartered city which levies and collects its own property taxes.
- SEC. 8. Section 20640.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by Section 29 of Chapter 391 of the Statutes of 2015, is amended to read:
- 34 20640.3. (a) A claimant is an individual who: 35

(1) Holds a right to a possessory interest pursuant to a validly recorded instrument conveying such possessory interest for a term of years no less than 45 years beyond the last day of the calendar year ending immediately prior to the fiscal year for which taxes are initially postponed;

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1 <del>(b)</del>

2 (2) Occupies as a principal place of residence the residential dwelling affixed to such possessory interest real property on the last day of the year designated in *subdivision* (c) of Section 20503(e) 20503 of this code;

<del>(e)</del>

- (3) (1)—Is (1) 62 years of age or older on or before December 31 of the fiscal year for which postponement is claimed or (2) blind or disabled, as defined in Section 12050 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, at the time of application or on December 10 of the fiscal year for which the postponement is claimed, whichever is earlier.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, "claimant" shall include a special needs trust claimant. "Special needs trust claimant" means a special needs trust of which the beneficiary is an individual who would qualify as a "claimant" pursuant to subdivision (a).
- SEC. 9. Section 20640.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 20640.5. (a) The Controller may require as security for the postponement of property taxes pursuant to this chapter any of the following:

<del>1.</del>

(1) An assignment to the State of California of the remaining term of the claimant's or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary's, possessory interest.

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(2) A security interest in any improvement owned or leased by the claimant or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, located on the land which is subject to the possessory interest.

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- (3) Any other additional security interest, created and perfected with respect to the rights of third persons in the manner provided by law for such type of security interest, which the Controller deems necessary to protect the interest of the state with regard to the repayment of postponed amounts by the claimant or a deceased claimant's estate.
- (b) On the form supplied by the Controller, the claimant shall obtain the written consent of any coholder of the possessory interest and of the grantor of the possessory interest to the assignment by

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1 claimant of the remaining term of claimant's or, in the case of a

- 2 special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary's possessory interest.
- 3 The consent shall be in-such the form and contain-such those
- 4 provisions as prescribed by the Controller shall prescribe,
- 5 Controller, and shall provide for written notice by the grantor of
- 6 the possessory interest to the Controller of the occurrence of a
- 7 default by the claimant under the terms of the instrument creating
- 8 the possessory interest, a coholder or a prior recorded possessory
- 9 interest holder which would result in the termination or diminution of claimant's *or the beneficiary's, as applicable,* interest.

The term "grantor of the possessory interest," as used in this section shall be deemed to include the fee owner of the real property subject to the possessory interest and the holders of all prior recorded unterminated possessory interests.

SEC. 10. Section 20640.11 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

20640.11. All amounts postponed pursuant to this chapter shall be due if any of the following occurs:

- (a) The-claimant claimant, or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, ceases to occupy the residential dwelling as the principal place of residence, sells or otherwise disposes of his possessory interest, or the possessory interest agreement expires by its terms.
- (b) The elaimant claimant, or, in the case of a special needs trust claimant, the beneficiary, dies. However, if the surviving spouse or another person eligible to postpone pursuant to this chapter continues to occupy the residential dwelling, then the postponed amounts shall not be due unless such person dies, or ceases to occupy the residential dwelling.
- (c) The failure of the claimant, the fee title owner, or any owner of a prior recorded possessory interest to perform those acts required by a security interest holder which is senior to the state's security interest for postponed amounts.
- (d) Postponement was erroneously allowed because eligibility requirements were not met.
- SEC. 11. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

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- for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- Constitution.